### \*\*\*\*Unpainted Steel Elements\*\*\*\*

- 101 Closed Web/Box Girder (LF)
- 106 Open Girder (LF)
- 112 Stringer (LF)
- 120 Bottom Chord Through Truss (LF)
- 125 Thru Truss Excluding Bottom Chord (LF)
- 130 Deck Truss (LF)
- 140 Arch (LF)
- 146 Cable not embedded in concrete Uncoated (EA)
- 151 Floor Beam (LF)
- 160 Pin and Hanger Assembly (EA)
- 201 Column or Pile Extension (EA)
- 230 Cap (LF)

	CDOT SUGGESTED CONDITION STATES FOR CORROSION ON UNPAINTED STEEL ELEMENTS	
	Description	CS
R1	Pitting or surface rust, etc. No measurable section loss	2
R2	Flaking, minor section loss (≤ 10% thickness loss)	3
R3	Flaking, swelling, mod. section loss (10% < thickness loss ≤ 30%) structural analysis is not warranted.	3
R3	Flaking, swelling, mod. section loss (10% < thickness loss ≤ 30%) structural analysis is warranted due to location of corrosion on the member.	4
R4	Heavy section loss (> 30% thickness loss), may have holes through base metal.	4

 $\underline{\text{Condition State 1}}$  There is little or no corrosion of the unpainted steel. The weathering steel is coating uniformly and remains in excellent condition.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

Condition State 2 Surface rust, surface pitting, has formed or is forming on the unpainted steel. The weathering steel has not corroded beyond design limits, and the color is yellow orange to light brown.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

2) Clean & Paint

Condition State 3 Steel has measurable section loss due to corrosion but does not warrant structural analysis. Weathering steel is dark brown to black.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

2) Clean & Paint

Condition State  $\frac{4}{2}$  Corrosion is advanced. Section loss is sufficient to warrant structural analysis to ascertain the impact on the ultimate strength and/or serviceability of either the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

- 2) Rehab Unit
- 3) Replace Unit

### \*\*\*\*Painted Steel Elements\*\*\*\*

- 102 Closed Web/Box Girder (LF)
- 107 Open Girder (LF)
- 113 Stringer (LF)
- 121 Bottom Chord Through Truss (LF)
- 126 Thru Truss Excluding Bottom Chord (LF)
- 131 Deck Truss (LF)
- 141 Arch (LF)
- 147 Cable not embedded in concrete Coated (EA)
- 152 Floor Beam (LF)
- 161 Pin and Hanger Assembly (EA)
- 202 Column or Pile Extension (EA)
- 231 Cap (LF)

	CDOT SUGGESTED CONDITION STATES FOR CORROSION ON PAINTED STEEL ELEMENTS	
	Description	CS
Light R1	Slight peeling of the paint, pitting, or surface rust, etc. No measurable section loss	2
R1	Peeling of the paint, pitting, surface rust, etc. No measurable section loss	3
R2	Flaking, minor section loss (≤ 10% thickness loss)	4
R3	Flaking, swelling, mod. section loss (10% < thickness loss ≤ 30%) structural analysis is not warranted.	4
R3	Flaking, swelling, mod. section loss (10% < thickness loss $\leq$ 30%) structural analysis is warranted due to location of corrosion on the member.	5
R4	Heavy section loss (> 30% thickness loss), may have holes through base metal	5

<u>Condition State 1</u> There is no evidence of active corrosion and the paint system is sound and functioning as intended to protect the metal surface.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN 2) Surface Clean

Condition State 2 There is little or no active corrosion. Surface or freckled rust has formed or is forming. The paint system may be chalking, peeling, curling or showing other early evidence of paint system distress but there is no exposure of metal.

- Feasible Actions: 1) DN 2) Surface Clean
  - 3) Surface Clean & Restore Top Coat

Condition State 3 Surface or freckled rust is prevalent. The paint system is no longer effective. There may be exposed metal but there is no active corrosion which is causing loss of section.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN 2) Spot Blast, Clean & Paint

Condition State 4 The paint system has failed. Surface pitting may be present but any section loss due to corrosion does not yet warrant structural analysis of either the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN 2) Spot Blast, Clean & Paint

3) Replace Paint System

Condition State 5 Corrosion has caused section loss and is sufficient to warrant structural analysis to ascertain the impact on the ultimate strength of the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN 2) Major Rehab Unit

3) Replace Unit

### \*\*\*\*P/S Concrete Elements\*\*\*\*

- 104 Closed Web/Box Girder (LF)
- 109 Open Girder (LF)
- 115 Stringer (LF)
- 143 Arch (LF)
- 154 Floor Beam (LF)
- 204 Column or Pile Extension (EA)
- 226 Submerged Pile (EA)
- 233 Cap (LF)

CDOT SUGGESTED CONDITION STATES FOR CRACKS IN			
	PRESTRESSED CO	ONCRETE GIRDERS	
CS1	CS2	CS3	CS4
≤ 0.10 mm	$0.10 < W \le 0.25$	$0.25 < W \le 0.76$	W > 0.76 mm
$(\le 0.004 in)$	(0.004 in)(0.009 in)	(0.009 in) (0.030 in)	(> 0.030 in)

CDOT SUGGESTED	CONDITION STATES F	OR PERCENT 1	LOSS OF	BEARING AREA
	LOSS OF BEAR	NG AREA(%)		
PERCENT LOSS	≤ 10%	10 < %	; ≤ 20	> 20%
CONDITION STATES	2	3		4

Condition State 1 The element shows no deterioration. There may be discoloration, efflorescence, and/or superficial cracking but without effect on the strength and/or serviceability.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

Condition State 2 Minor cracks and spalls may be present and there may be exposed reinforcing with no evidence of corrosion. There is no exposure of the prestressing system.

Feasible Actions:

- 1) DN
- 2) Seal Cracks, Minor Patching

Condition State 3 Some delaminations and/or spalls may be present. There may be minor exposure but no deterioration of the prestress system. Corrosion of the non-prestressed reinforcement may be present but loss of section is incidental and does not significantly affect the strength and/or serviceability of either the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions:

- 1) DN
- 2) Clean steel & Patch, (&/or Seal)

Condition State 4 Delaminations, spalls and corrosion of the non-prestressed reinforcement are prevalent. There may also be exposure and deterioration of the prestress system (manifested by loss of bond, broken strands or wire, failed anchorages, etc.). There is sufficient concern to warrant an analysis to ascertain the impact on the strength and/or serviceability of the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions:

- 1) DN
- 2) Rehab Unit
- 3) Replace Unit

### \*\*\*\*Reinforced Concrete Elements\*\*\*\*

- 105 Closed Web/Box Girder (LF)
- 110 Open Girder (LF)
- 116 Stringer (LF)
- 144 Arch (LF)
- 155 Floor Beam (LF)
- 205 Column or Pile Extension (EA)
- 210 Pier Wall (LF)
- 215 Abutment (LF)
- 220 Submerged Pile Cap/Footing (EA)
- 221\*- Pile Cap/Footing (EA)
- 227 Submerged Pile (EA)
- 234 Cap (LF)

SUGGESTED CONDITION STATES FOR CRACKS IN MILDLY REINFORCED CONCRETE GIRDERS						
	WIDTH (W) in millimeters (inches)					
TYPE OF CRACK	NONE			$2 < W \le 2.5$ (1/16)(3/32)		
SHEAR	1	2				4
2	3	4				4
2	3	4	2	3	3	4

CDOT SUGGESTED	CONDITION STATES FOR	R PERCENT LOSS OF E	BEARING AREA
	LOSS OF BEARIN	IG AREA(%)	
PERCENT LOSS	≤ 10%	10 < % ≤ 20	> 20%
2	3	4	

Condition State 1 The element shows no deterioration. There may be discoloration, and/or superficial cracking but without effect on the strength and/or serviceability.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

Condition State 2 Minor cracks and spalls may be present but there is no exposed reinforcing or surface evidence of rebar corrosion.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

2) Seal cracks, Minor Patching

Condition State 3 Some delaminations and/or spalls may be present and some reinforcing may be exposed. Corrosion of the rebar may be present but loss of section is incidental and does not significantly affect the strength and/or serviceability of either the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

2) Clean rebar and Patch (and/or seal)

Condition State 4 Advanced deterioration. Corrosion of the reinforcement and/or loss of section is sufficient to warrant analysis to ascertain the impact on the strength and/or serviceability of the element or the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

- 2) Rehab Unit
- 3) Replace Unit

### \*\*\*\*Timber Elements\*\*\*\*

- 111 Open Girder (LF)
- 117 Stringer (LF)
- 135 Truss/Arch (LF)
- 156 Floor Beam (LF)
- 235 Cap (LF)

CDOT SUGGESTED CO	ONDITION STATES FOR	TIMBER GIRDERS	S, STRINGERS, CAPS AND
	FLOOR	BEAMS	
Splits < 3 ft long o checks > 1" deep = C	551165 - 3 16	long = CS 4	Any stress related full width crack (thickness of the section) = CS 4

CDOT SUGGESTED	CONDITION STATES FO	R PERCENT LOSS OF 1	BEARING AREA
LOSS OF BEARING AREA(%)			
PERCENT LOSS	≤ 10%	10 < % ≤ 20	> 20%
CONDITION STATES	2	3	4

CDOT Note: The worst condition state for the entire timber girder or stringer length is to be reported per girder or stringer (GCD01).

Condition State 1 Investigation indicates **no decay**. There may be **superficial cracks**, **splits**, **and checks** having no effect on the strength or serviceability.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

Condition State 2 Decay, insect infestation/marine borer infestation, abrasion, splitting, cracking, checking or crushing may exist but none is sufficiently advanced to affect serviceability of the element.

- Feasible Actions: 1) DN
  - 2) Rehab &/or Protect Unit

Condition State 3 Decay, insect infestation, abrasion, splitting, cracking or crushing has produced loss of strength of the element but not of sufficient magnitude to affect the serviceability of the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

- 2) Rehab Unit
- 3) Replace Unit

Condition State 4 Advanced deterioration. Decay, insect infestation, abrasion, splits, cracks or crushing has produced loss of strength that affects the serviceability of the bridge.

Feasible Actions: 1) DN

- 2) Rehab Unit
- 3) Replace Unit

This page intentionally left blank.

## Appendix A Miscellaneous

Minor corrections to newly printed inspection reports are to be made by a red marker on both the original inspection report and the unattached copy in the structure folder. The information in the data base is to be corrected as well.

Comments in the inspection reports are to be in Type Case (upper and lower case). Existing comments in UPPER CASE are to be re-typed. The use of ('YY PHOTOS) is acceptable, i.e. ('97 PHOTOS). Avoid abbreviations in the Maintenance Activities field.

All necessary Maintenance Activities/Items noted are to be included in the inspection report regardless of whether they will be done.

Special Inspections or partial inspections are required for particular structural components of selected bridges. NBI Item92C will have the appropriate code and NBI Item93C is updated with the date of inspection. NBI Items 90A (regular inspection date) and 90B (inspection team) are not to be updated for partial inspections.

NBI Item122B is to be coded R for revisits to bridges which are under construction or need to have inspection completed at another time. A date when the bridge may be inspected should be written on a note and placed in the structure folder. The M must be removed from Item122B for new inspections.

#### Pontis Program Quirks

Structure numbers must match exactly otherwise the program will think it is a new structure. Since both upper and lower case letters are used, no rules can be set. Lower case letters are only used for the third portion of the structure number on minor structures followed by the word "MINOR" in upper case. There are two spaces between a single lower case letter designation and the word "MINOR". For example, E-17-bp MINOR only has one space, however E-17-pp MINOR has two spaces.

When adding elements to a bridge, Item122C should have the inspection quarter coded rather than leaving it blank. This will allow the added element to be downloaded when it is 'X-Picked'.

When duplicating or editing comments, the condition states need to be correct in the top most entry for that particular element. They do not need to be edited for each additional block of comments.

The printed comment size for an element is limited to five full fields plus one additional line. Additional comments may be recorded in Element 600 General Remarks field(s) for that element.

### Appendix B Abbreviations

Abut.	= Abutment	Gus.	= Gusset
Adj.	= Adjacent	H.L.	= Hairline
Agg.	= Aggregate	Horiz.	= Horizontal
Align.	= Alignment		= Heavy
Allig.	= Alligator	-	= Interior
& &	= And		= Joint(s)
Asph.	= Asphalt	, ,	= Lateral
@	= At		= Ltrl Bracing
Brg.(s)	= Bearing(s)		= Length
B.S.	= Both Sides	Lt.	= Left
Btwn	= Between		= Longituduinal
Bot.	= Bottom	Low. = L	= Lower
C.L.	= Centerline		= Medium
Ctr.	= Center	Mid.	= Middle
[	= Channel		= Moderate
Col.(s)	= Column(s)		= North
Conc.	= Concrete		= Neoprene
Cond.	= Condition		= Number
Conn.	= Connection		= Plate
Contam.	= Contamination	Rehab.	= Rehabilitate
concain.	- Concaminación	Kellab.	- KCHADIIICACC
Corr.	= Corrosion	Rt.	= Right
Cr.	= Crack	Shldr.	= Shoulder
Deg.	= Degree	S	= South
Delam.	= Delamination	SIP	= Stay-in-Place
Deter.	= Deterioration	S.F.	= Square Feet
Diag.	= Diagonal	Stalac.(s)	= Stalactite(s)
Diam.	= Diameter	Stl.	= Steel
Diaph.	= Diaphragm	Stgr.(s)	= Stringer(s)
Disint.	= Disintegrate	Stiff.(s)	= Stiffener(s)
D.S.	= Downstream	T. Welds	= Tack Welds
E	= East	Trans.	= Transverse
Efflor.	= Efflorescence	Тур.	= Typical
Elev.	= Elevation	U	= Upper
Expan.	= Expansion	U.S.	= Upstream
F.B.	= Floorbeam	Vert. =	= Vertical
Fwd.	= Forward	Wtr. Stain	= Water stain
F.L.	= Full Length	W	= West
Flg.	= Flange	w/	= with
Ft.	= Feet	A1	= Abutment 1
Gir.(s)	= Girder(s)	P2	= Pier 2

This page intentionally left blank.

# Appendix C CDOT Bridge Maintenance Activities

All bridge maintenance activities are in the Structure Maintenance series (351 to 399).

The limits of the bridge maintenance activities are from the backface of abutment to backface of abutment and the adjacent approaches. These activities include but are not limited to the following:

Activity Number	Maintenance Activity
351.00	Bridge/Structural Visual Inspection/Monitoring
<b>352.00</b> 352.01 352.02	Cleaning or Washing Clean out drains. Remove sand and debris from bridge decks/sidewalks/curbs/ joints/abutments/piers/truss members.
<b>353.00</b> 353.01 353.02 353.03 353.04	Bridge Deck Repair, etc. Seal open joints (non-expansion). Tighten/repair timber decks. Shore up bad concrete decks or patch holes through them. Patch delaminations, spalls, or potholes in deck surfaces (concrete or asphalt), seal concrete deck surfaces, install waterproofing membrane.
353.05 353.06 353.07 353.08 353.09	Repair/replace metal decking. Repair/extend/redirect deck drains. Repair joints (non-expansion) e.g. "D" cracking. Pavement crack sealing. Overlay candidate, contact Staff Bridge.
354.00 354.01 354.02 354.03 354.04 354.05	Superstructure Repair damaged girders/truss members (collision). Repair girders/truss members(non-collision). Not used. Remove formwork/debris from inside box girders. Repair or maintenance work in tunnels or at tunnel portals.
<b>355.00</b> 355.01 355.02 355.03	Clean and Paint bridge Clean and paint bridge (include bearings). Clean and spot paint bridge (include bearings). Clean and paint bridge rail.

### 356.00 Curbs and Rail

- 356.01 Replace damaged bridge rail.
- Repair/Replace curb/sidewalk or wheel guard.

### 357.00 Bearings

- 357.01 Remove sand/debris from around bearings.
- 357.02 Clean, lubricate if necessary, and paint bearings if necessary.
- 357.03 Replace bearings/bearing area (pulpits or saddles).
- 357.04 Replace concrete bearing area.
- 357.05 Reset bearings.

### 358.00 Substructure

- 358.01 Repair/replace backing planks/piles/caps in abutments or piers (timber only).
- Repair, shore up, or replace damaged substructure where it could cause the bridge to fail (imminent only).
- 358.03 Fill scour holes around piers, abutments, and at ends of CBC's.
- 358.04 Remove water/wind borne debris from structure or channel.
- Repair/replace damaged/deteriorated concrete/steel or exposed piles in abutments/piers/headwalls.
- Repair/replace wingwalls, with piles, backing planks, deadman etc.

### 360.00 Approach Slabs and Slope Protection

- 360.01 Repair low approaches.
- Fill voids or holes at the backface of the abutments and the approaches.
- 360.03 Replace/repair berms/fill slopes and slope protection.

### 364.00 Expansion Joints

- 364.01 Repair/replace expansion joints and seals.
- 364.02 Tighten expansion joint.

### 398.00 Miscellaneous Bridge Work

Describe the type of miscellaneous work needed that is not covered under another activity e.g. wrong structure number, loose utilities, etc.

### 399.00 Maintenance Requiring Engineering

Describe the condition that requires engineering before maintenance can proceed with the repair.